

It's Board of Supervisors Election and Appointment Time

Clallam Conservation District is pleased to announce an opportunity to contribute to conservation and your community by serving on the Board of Supervisors. Supervisors are public officials who identify local conservation needs, set priorities, and oversee the implementation of plans to protect soil, water, wildlife, and other renewable natural resources. Five members comprise the Board, each serving a three-year term without compensation. Three of the five Supervisors are elected by registered Clallam County voters, and the other two are appointed by the Washington State Conservation Commission.

At the regular monthly Board meeting scheduled for 3:00 pm on December 8, 2015 at Armory Square, 228 W. 1st St., Ste. H, Port Angeles, WA, the Clallam Conservation District Board of Supervisors will adopt a resolution setting the date, time, and location of the 2016 election. Joseph Murray's term expires in 2016.

In addition, the appointed term presently held by Matt Heins expires this spring. To be considered for appointment to the Board of Supervisors, an application form must be received by the Washington Conservation Commission no later than March 31, 2016.

For more information, please contact the Clallam Conservation District or visit the Washington State Conservation Commission website at www.scc.wa.gov.

Find Us on *Facebook*



We finally jumped on the social media bandwagon. Come "like" Clallam Conservation District on *Facebook* to receive updates on our plant sale, workshop announcements, tips for horse and livestock owners, natural landscaping ideas and more!

Office Hours

Our staff are frequently out of the office doing field work, but we want to make sure we don't miss your visit. Our advertised office hours are **Tuesday through Thursday from 9:00am to 4:00pm**. You might catch someone on Monday or Friday, but it's best to call ahead on those days to be sure we are in.

Fun for Kids of All Ages

A huge thanks to our amazing volunteers Gayle Baker, Linda Toy and Linda White who tirelessly helped hundreds of school children with a leaf rub activity at our booth during Riverfest this year. Both kids and adults love this easy art project and it's simple enough to do at home.



Leaf Rub Activity

Supplies Needed: leaves, crayons and paper (printer paper works great)

- Step 1:** Take a nature walk and collect a variety of leaves.
Tip: leaves with more prominent veins work the best as they show the "rub" easier.
- Step 2:** Peel the wrapper off your crayons.
- Step 3:** Put a dry leaf vein side up on a flat surface.
- Step 4:** Place a sheet of paper on top of your leaf.
- Step 5:** Turn a crayon on it's side and rub it on the paper over the top of the leaf until the whole leaf has appeared on the paper.

Getting Ready to Plant

While preparing your native plant order, think about where you're going to plant your trees and shrubs, and what you will do with them when you pick them up. If you order just one bundle each of three species, you will have 30 bare-root plants to take care of in March! These bare-root plants must be treated with care and ideally put back into the soil within a couple days after pick-up.

Before you fill out your order form you should prepare a plan. This will help you determine which species you want and how many to order. When choosing what species to purchase, consider the following points:

- Is your soil well-drained or does it have areas of standing water?
- Is the planting spot in the sun or the shade?
- What will the mature size of the plant be? Will it eventually block views or potentially become a hazard?

Once you've prepared your plan and placed your order for plants, you need to decide how you will plant. Will you put each plant into its final place immediately or put them into a temporary nursery bed or containers to plant in the fall?

If you will be putting your plants in their final homes, you need to make sure your site is ready when you pick up your plants. You can scalp away the sod and dig individual planting holes, or you can sheet compost the entire area with newspaper or cardboard overlain with common composting materials. Sheet composting is a good method wherever numerous plants are planted close together. It kills the existing vegetation (provided it isn't woody or spreads by rhizomes or stolons) and can be done before or after planting. If you are doing a long hedgerow consider rototilling the soil in the planting area to make digging holes easier.



Cut corrugated drain pipe to open up and fit around the base of the plant as an inexpensive tree protector.

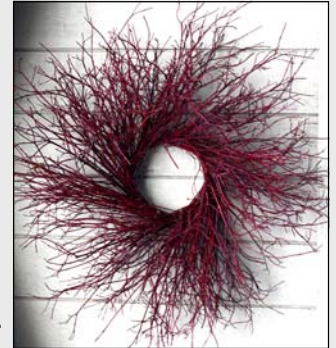
All new plantings need supplemental water throughout the growing season until well established (2-3 years). Mulching will conserve water and help inhibit competing weeds. If you are planting in a grassy area, it is advisable to use plant protectors to keep rodents from girdling the base of the plants and to prevent weed whackers from accidentally cutting the plants down. To help locate plants in grassland areas for future maintenance, consider using tall bamboo stakes with flagging on the end.

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Fun Uses for Native Plants

- Wreathes using **Douglas fir**, **grand fir** or **western red cedar** boughs, or **red osier dogwood** twigs as shown in the picture. Tip: add white **snowberries** for beautiful, contrasting color.
- **Nootka rose** hip tea
- **Oregon grape** jelly
- **Thimbleberry** jam

These are just a few ideas to inspire you to find other uses for your native plants. Look on the internet or visit the library for specific recipes.



Free Workshop: Planting & Maintaining a Native Landscape



Oregon grape

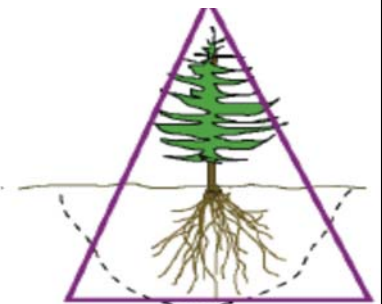
Learn how to plan a native plant-based landscape, including tips on species selection, planting and maintenance.

WHEN: December 10, 2015 from 3:30 to 5:00 PM

WHERE: Raymond Carver Meeting Room at the Port Angeles Public Library, 2210 South Peabody Street in Port Angeles

Please call (360) 775-3747 ext. 5 to reserve a

THE RIGHT WAY TO PLANT



SATISFACTORY!



**Clallam
Conservation
District**

2016 NATIVE PLANT SALE

Every year since 1990, Clallam Conservation District has held a Native Plant Sale. Through our sales over 270,000 native plants have found homes with thousands of Clallam County residents.



PLANT INFORMATION

Most plants are 1 to 2 year-old **bare-root seedlings** (no soil on the roots) ranging in size from 8" to 24", with the exception of twinberry which is a 36" cutting. Plants are sold in bundles of 10 of each species, except for conifer trees, which are also available in bundles of 25.

PLANT AVAILABILITY

All plants are sold on a **first-come, first-serve basis**. Plants must be pre-ordered by **January 28, 2016** for pick up on **February 27, 2016**. Quantities are limited and many species sell out, thus early orders are advised. In the event we cannot fill part or all of your order, a plant substitution or refund will be offered.

PICKING UP PLANTS

Plants are available for pick up on **February 27, 2016 (Saturday) at Lazy J Tree Farm** (located between Port Angeles and Sequim at 225 Gehrke Road) from **9:30am to 12:00pm**. Unless prior arrangements are made, any plants not picked up on this date may be donated to restoration projects. Refunds will not be given for plants not picked up.

ORDERING INFORMATION

The minimum order amount is \$25. All orders **must be prepaid**, either by cash or check (we cannot accept credit cards). **Orders will be accepted until January 28, 2016.**

If ordering by mail please fill out the order form available in our newsletter or on our website and mail it to our office along with a check.

In Person: Stop by our office (Tuesday through Thursday, 9:00am to 4:00pm)

Once we receive your order, a receipt will be mailed or emailed to you. We will also mail you a reminder notice in the form of a brightly colored postcard a couple of weeks prior to pick up day.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

If you would like to help fill orders on February 19 (Friday), organize orders on February 26 (Friday), or distribute plants on February 27 (Saturday), please call Meghan Adamire at (360) 775-3747 ext. 1. Your help is greatly appreciated!

PLANTING & MAINTAINING A NATIVE LANDSCAPE WORKSHOP

Learn how to plan a native plant-based landscape, including tips on species selection, planting and maintenance.

WHEN: December 10, 2015 from 3:30 to 5:00 PM

WHERE: Raymond Carver Meeting Room at the Port Angeles Public Library, 2210 South Peabody Street

Please call (360) 775-3747 ext. 5 to reserve a seat in this free workshop.



CONTACT US

- **Visit our website** www.clallamcd.org for additional articles on native plants and a plant photo gallery with descriptions of the plants.
- **Give us a call** at (360) 775-3747 ext. 5 or **send an email** to info@clallamcd.org
- **Stop by our office** at 228 W. First St., Suite H in Port Angeles (top floor, west end of the Armory Square)



2016 Plant Descriptions



SPECIES	Mature Height (max.)	PLANT DESCRIPTION/USE	HABITAT
EVERGREEN TREES			
Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	200'	Pyramid shaped with straight trunk & blue/green needles. Fast growing. Used for windbreaks, firewood & lumber.	Prefers full sun. Grows in all but the wettest conditions. Drought tolerant.
Grand Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	140'-200'	Straight, stately, fast growing conifer. Glossy, dark green flat needles. Popular, fragrant Christmas tree.	Full sun to partial shade. Tolerant of varying soils and moisture conditions.
Shore Pine <i>Pinus contorta "contorta"</i>	15-100'	Relatively short conifer with variable form & crooked to straight trunk. Pine nuts favored by squirrel & song birds.	Full sun. Tolerates varying soils and moisture conditions from wet to well-drained.
Sitka Spruce <i>Picea sitchensis</i>	200'	Giant among trees. Stiff, sharp-pointed, pale green needles & droopy branches. Tolerance to salt spray.	Full sun to partial shade. Prefers deep, moist, well-drained soils.
Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	140'-180'	Graceful, down-sweeping branches & feathery foliage.	Prefers shade. Grows best in deep, moist, well-drained soil, high in organic matter.
Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	200'	Grand & long lived tree. Drooping branches hold flattened, spray-like branchlets with scaly leaves.	Prefers shade when young. Tolerates saturated soils and seasonal flooding.
DECIDUOUS TREES			
Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus fusca</i>	40'	Slender tree or large shrub. Fragrant white to pink blossoms in spring. Crisp, sour, juicy pomes in fall.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist sites. Tolerates saturated soil.
Red Alder <i>Alnus rubra</i>	120'	Fast growing, short-lived tree. Fixes nitrogen. Often used for firewood. Speckled bark shows well in winter.	Full sun to partial shade. Adaptable to poor soils. Tolerates flooding and drought.
Rocky Mountain Maple <i>Acer glabrum</i>	30'	Small deciduous tree with gray to brown bark, deep emerald green leaves & red petioles. Weather tolerant.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to somewhat moist sites.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	10-30'	Large shrub or small deciduous tree. Interesting bark coloration & vibrant fall color. Small red/purple flowers.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to somewhat moist sites.
SHRUBS			
Blue Elderberry <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	20'	Flat-topped clusters of creamy-white flowers. Ripe berries are dark blue & can be used for making pies, jams & wine.	Full sun to partial shade, moist to dry soils. Mostly found in clearings.
Indian Plum <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	16'	Heralds early spring with pendant shaped, greenish white clusters of flowers. Purple fruits are favored by birds.	Full sun to full shade. Prefers partial shade. Moist to dry sites with well-drained soils.
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	5-10'	Loosely branched shrub with bright green leaves. Showy white flowers, with a citrusy scent, appear in late spring.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist, well-drained to dry soils.
Nootka Rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	8'	Robust, thorny rose. Large, fragrant, pink flowers in spring, bright red berries in winter. Great for hedgerows.	Full sun to partial shade. Fairly dry to wet sites. Tolerates saturated soil.
Oceanspray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	15'	Bushy shrub with showy white, cascading flower clusters. Seeds persist into winter season.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Oregon Grape Tall <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	8'	Broadleaved evergreen shrub with holly-like leaves. Clusters of yellow flowers and dark blue berries.	Full sun to full shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soil.
Pacific Ninebark <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	13'	Multi-stemmed shrub with white pom-pom like flowers favored by bees & butterflies. Seeds feed songbirds.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to wet sites, often near streams or wetlands.
Red Elderberry <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	10-20'	Arching stemmed shrub with white flower clusters and red berries. Attractive to butterflies & birds.	Full sun to partial shade, moist to some-what dry sites.
Red Flowering Currant <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	4-12'	Deciduous shrub with brilliant display of ornamental carmine red flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds.	Full sun to partial shade. Well-drained, dry to somewhat moist soils.
Red Osier Dogwood <i>Cornus sericea</i>	15'	Many-stemmed shrub. White flowers & blue/white berries. Red-purple leaves in fall. Red twigs in winter.	Full sun to partial shade, moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates seasonal flooding.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	10-25'	Multi-stemmed shrub/tree with clusters of showy white flowers. Dark purple fruit loved by birds. Nice fall color.	Full sun to partial shade, moist to dry sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	5-6'	Delicate but dense, twiggy, spreading shrub. Small clusters of pink flowers in spring & white berries in summer.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to wet sites.
Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	2-10'	Soft velvety leaves, large white flowers, & tasty red berries. Favored food for birds, squirrels & chipmunks.	Full sun to partial shade. Intolerant of saturated soils.
Twinberry <i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	12'	Woody, branching shrub with conjoined yellow tubular flowers & glossy black berries framed by maroon bracts.	Sun or shade. Commonly found in moist sites near streams or wetlands.



2016 Plant Sale Order Form

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

EMAIL _____

PHONE _____

CLALLAM CONSERVATION DISTRICT

228 W. 1st St., Suite H
Port Angeles, WA 98362
Phone: (360) 775-3747 ext. 5
Email: info@clallamcd.org
Website: www.clallamcd.org

Can we send your receipt by email?

Yes No

If you do not currently receive our newsletter, would you like to be added via: Mail OR Email

SPECIES	PRICE PER BUNDLE	QUANTITY (# of bundles)	PRICE
CONIFER TREES			
Douglas Fir	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
	25 trees for \$25.00		\$
Grand Fir	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
	25 trees for \$25.00		\$
Shore Pine	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
	25 trees for \$25.00		\$
Sitka Spruce	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
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Western Red Cedar	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
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DECIDUOUS TREES			
Pacific Crabapple	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
Red Alder	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
Rocky Mountain Maple	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
Vine Maple	10 trees for \$15.00		\$
SHRUBS			
Blue Elderberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Indian Plum	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Mock Orange	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Nootka Rose	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Oceanspray	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Oregon Grape Tall - <i>Evergreen</i>	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Pacific Ninebark	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Red Elderberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Red Flowering Currant	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Red Osier Dogwood	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Serviceberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Snowberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Thimbleberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$
Twinberry	10 shrubs for \$15.00		\$

Please complete this form and return with payment (checks payable to **Clallam CD**) to the above address. Orders must be received by January 28, 2016. *Price includes tax.*

TOTAL: \$

Note: \$25 minimum order

Ready for Rain?

One inch of rain falling on a 1,000 square foot roof will produce an astronomical 625 gallons of water! To keep your barnyard from becoming a muddy mess, check that gutters and downspouts are in good working order and free of leaves and moss. Be sure to protect downspouts as livestock love to use them as scratching posts!

Many Clallam County pastures contain drainage ditches that flow during the wet season. It's important to keep these ditches clear to minimize flooding. Horses and livestock should be fenced away from drainage ditches to ensure they aren't eroding the banks, which can impact ditch function and pollute water. Fencing animals away from ditches



One farmer used old tires to protect fragile downspouts, another used a thick plastic pipe.

also keeps manure from polluting the water. If animals need to cross ditches, install a culvert sized large enough to handle high flows or a bridge. Frequently check and clean culvert inlets, especially after storms when branches and debris are more likely to clog them.

If your property has a pond, be sure it has both an outlet and an emergency overflow. Ensure outlets are properly functioning so water can safely flow out of the pond during a storm event. Ponds can "blow out" if outlets are not in good working order. An emergency overflow is typically a low area that water can safely spill over during a storm event if the outlet cannot pass enough water. Consult an engineer if your pond does not have an emergency overflow. Livestock should be fenced away from ponds and their outlets. Allowing livestock access to pond banks and dams can lead to failures or "blow outs."

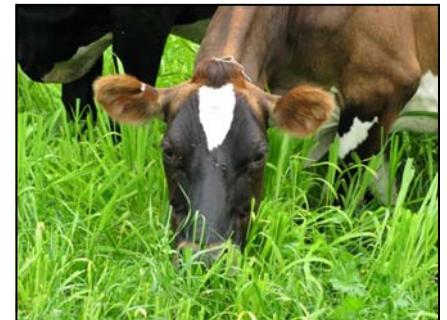


Use step-in posts and electric wire for a quick and easy solution to fencing animals away from ditches and ponds.

Healthy Pastures Require Year-round TLC

Allowing horses and livestock on pastures during the winter months can lead to overgrazing, soil compaction and rutting, mud, and polluted run-off into nearby waterways. Grazing during the winter can seriously damage or kill pasture grasses, leading to a reduction in grass production the following spring and an invasion of weeds.

Livestock should be removed from pastures this time of year and confined in a winter feeding area or "sacrifice" pasture. A sacrifice pasture is an area or field that is sacrificed for the good of the rest of the pastures. This area is ideally well-drained and should be located away from streams, ditches, wetlands and ponds. Sacrifice pastures are typically replanted in the spring and often rotated each year.



In addition to sacrifice pastures, other winter confinement options include:

- Barn and/or corral bedded with hogfuel; works well for cattle, sheep and goats. Bedding and manure can be cleaned out every spring and composted.
- Concrete feeding slab; works well for most livestock types, especially cattle and pigs. Manure can easily be scraped off slab and stored during the winter.
- Mud-free gravel paddocks; work well for horses and other equines. Pens should be cleaned daily and manure stored and applied to pastures in spring. Visit CCD's website to download a technical guide on building mud-free paddocks.

Conservation Sponsors

Conservation News sponsorships cost \$50 a year for business names printed every issue or \$100 for a name every issue and a business card once a year.

Sponsorships help us offset costs associated with distributing the Conservation News, which now reaches 3,500 readers four times a year.

Thank you sponsors!!!

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(360) 681-2583

* **Nikola Broadband**
(360) 582-1051

* **Peninsula Nurseries**
(360) 681-7953

* **Jim & Cherie Pickett**

Clallam Conservation District is a sub-division of state government created to promote the stewardship and conservation of natural resources in Clallam County. Public meetings are held at 3:00 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month at the Clallam Conservation District office, 228 W First St., Suite H in Port Angeles (top floor of the Armory Square Building).

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joe Murray, Chair
Ben Smith, Vice-Chair
Don Hatler, Auditor
Matt Heins, Member
Robert Beebe, Member

DISTRICT STAFF

(360) 775-3747

Executive Director: Joe Holtrop
Admin. Assistant: Beth Loveridge
Conservation Planners:
Meghan Adamire & Jennifer Bond

Office Hours

Tues. - Thurs. - 9:00am to 4:00pm
Mon. & Fri. - by appointment

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Join over 950 folks who are now receiving their newsletter by email. Call us at (360) 775-3747 or send an email to: info@clallamcd.org to start receiving your newsletter electronically.

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- ⇒ 2016 Native Plant Sale - Order Form, Planting Tips and Plant Description
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